

## THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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TUESDAY MORNING  
NOVEMBER 7, 1916.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser.)  
The R. C. Croxton, United States Army, yesterday assumed command of the first regiment, national guard. Authority for him to accept appointment to the command of the regiment was received from the war department Thursday.

One for three cottages and a receiving house for the Oahu Insane Asylum, as advertised by the Department of public works, will be opened on November 22. The invitations are so worded that contractors may bid on single buildings or the entire group.

A petition to the supervisors asking that electric lights be placed on Lunalilo Park and Public Streets, Nuuanu Valley, has been presented by James T. Taylor, engineer. Public hearing on the improvement in this district has been called for on November 14.

James A. Mitchell, of Port Rucker, drowned last Sunday at Kahala, bathing. He was officially posted yesterday as dead, in the office of the bureau of vital statistics of the territorial board of health. The body has not been recovered from the sea. Sergeant Mitchell, married, was a native of Virginia, forty-four years old.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)  
During the month of October, ninety-seven deaths occurred in Honolulu, as against sixty-four during September.

Charles, the four-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nannu Kimo Papoko, of Kalahe, died on Friday and was buried yesterday in the Malahini Cemetery.

Four sailors of the German refugee ship in Hilo harbor, the J. D. Ahlers, were taken from the ship by 200 marines, and by representatives of the German consul for leaving their vessel to take jobs ashore. Since then they have "entered" the country through the immigration officials.

Manuel Martin Santos, of Fifth Avenue, Palolo, who was seriously injured on Thursday afternoon in an accident in the Kapahulu plant of the Honolulu Construction & Draying Company, is recovering at the Queen's Hospital. He was at first believed to have been fatally injured.

(From Monday Advertiser.)  
Manuel Rodriguez, who lives at Kuliniaku, was struck by an automobile near the depot last night and given treatment at the emergency hospital for serious bruises of the head.

Kim Tai Ung was arrested on a charge of assault and battery yesterday for beating his consort, Mrs. Katie Kawahe. She was taken to the emergency hospital for cuts and bruises about the head.

Ninety students of the Territorial Normal and Training School were guests of the Trail and Mountain Club Friday on an automobile excursion to Wahiawa and vicinity. Salt Lake crater, Wahiawa dam, the cannery, the wireless station and the army post were among the places visited.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)  
A fair and sale will be held at eight o'clock Thursday night in the roof garden of Odd Fellows by Pacific Rehearsal Lodge.

The night of the full moon, next Friday, will be observed with due pomp and spirit at the Oahu Country Club, Nuuanu Valley.

The territorial grand jury will meet at two o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Judiciary Building to take up the investigation of Twille.

A special meeting, with work in the second degree, will be held by Honolulu Lodge, F. and A. M., this evening at half-past seven.

There will be an important meeting of officers and teachers of Central Union Bible School at four o'clock this afternoon in the church parlors.

This being election day all federal territorial and county offices, and banking houses, in addition to many commercial establishments, will be closed.

Lepoka, the year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Lether, of Hotel Street, died last Saturday and was buried Sunday afternoon in the Kawaiaho Cemetery.

A meeting for the nomination of officers for the year 1917 will be held by the members of the Santa Antonio Society in the headquarters of the association, Vineyard Street, on Tuesday night of next week.

The Outdoor Circle will hold a very important business meeting at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the town house of Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, Victoria and Lunalilo Streets. Every member is urged to be present.

J. K. Ferry was yesterday reappointed a district magistrate in Puna, Hawaii. Dr. Glover A. Hatten was also named a member of the board of medical examiners to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr. W. L. Moore.

A dance will be given by the enlisted men's dancing club at the headquarters pavilion, Fort Kamehameha, this evening. Auto buses will leave the corner of Fort and King Streets at eight o'clock for the accommodation of town guests.

Misses David Kawanaokua on behalf of her son Kaikua will hold a reception for Hawaiians only from nine to twelve on November 16 at her home in Pensacola Street. The reception will be held in commemoration of King Kalakaua's birthday.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Maria K. Maunakea, of Kunaui Lane, who died on Saturday, was held Sunday afternoon, the interment taking place in the Kalahepohaku Cemetery. Mrs. Maunakea was a native of Kalahe, Kona, Hawaii, and fifty-six years old.

At the residence of Gen. and Mrs. R. K. Evans, Elbridge B. Bundy, chauffeur, and Miss Martha Charlotte M. Grua, maid, were married on Saturday night by Rev. Dr. Arthur Hoermann, pastor of the German Lutheran Church. The witnesses were Gen. and Mrs. Evans.

## EARLY COLDS.

Be careful of the colds you take at this time of the year. They are particularly dangerous. A neglected cold may mean a winter-long cough. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser.)  
With Rev. Samuel K. Kamatipili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapili Church, Palama, officiating, Sgt. Roy C. Garvick, Second Infantry, Fort Shafter, and Miss Bella Kawai, were married last night. The witnesses were Miss Catherine Johnson and William Tremblay.

(From Sunday Advertiser.)  
James D. Lewis and Manuel L. Carril, of Hilo, who have been attending the federal trial jury as members, returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon to their Big Island homes.

William Ebeling, sugar boiler with the Hawaiian Sugar Company at Makaweli, Kauai, who has been visiting relatives in Honolulu, will return to the Kinau next Tuesday afternoon to his Garden Island home.

Harry P. Niemeyer and Miss Alice Santos were married on Friday by Rev. Father Ulrich Tanke, pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Anthony, Kalihi. The witnesses were Emma Phillips and Reverend Father Martin.

Misses Margaret and Miss Marie Francis returned in the Mauna Kea yesterday from a ten-day visit in Hilo and the Volcano of Kilauea. They report the activity at the latter to have been magnificent during their stay.

Mrs. S. J. Sheba, wife of the former proprietor of the Hawaii Shipyard, was the hostess yesterday afternoon to the members of the Japanese Women's Association at a farewell party at the Seaside Hotel. Mrs. Sheba will sail on the Tongo Maru November 17 for Japan to rejoin her husband, who is now in business there.

Henry W. Kinney, superintendent of public instruction, who returned yesterday morning in the Mauna Kea from Maui, will leave in the same boat next Wednesday morning for Hilo. He will tour the island, gathering data for the school budget which will be presented to the next legislature. Mr. Kinney will return to Honolulu in the Mauna Kea on Saturday, November 18.

(From Monday Advertiser.)  
Mr. and Mrs. Hocking and daughter are spending the week end at the volcano having left on the Mauna Kea Saturday afternoon.

The sixth child and fifth daughter was born Saturday to Georg Rodick, consul for Germany and Sweden, and Mrs. Rodick, of 2616 Nuuanu Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas T. Teves, of 1423 Punchbowl Street, welcomed at their home Saturday the arrival of their second child and first son. He will be named Nicholas Walter.

With Rev. David Carey Peters, pastor, officiating, Frederick De Rahall and Miss Elizabeth Cooke were married at eight o'clock Saturday night in the Christian Church of Honolulu. The witnesses were Miss Sadie Cooke, sister of the bride, and J. Moran.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)  
W. J. Forbes, recently operated on for appendicitis, is recovering and will be out shortly.

A daughter, Elizabeth, was born last Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Keawe Kala, of 995 Dowsett Lane, Palama.

M. R. Borges, who was operated on at the Queen's Hospital recently, is reported doing nicely and expects to be out about shortly.

Judge and Mrs. E. M. Watson, who have been visiting in the mainland, will return next Monday, it is expected, from San Francisco.

John Kalon Maikai and Mrs. Rose S. Kaukaia were married on Sunday evening by Rev. S. K. Kamatipili, assistant pastor of Kaunakapili Church, Palama.

H. W. Kinney, superintendent of public education, will leave in the Mauna Kea tomorrow for Hilo. He expects to be away ten days, on official business.

Walter Flood Davis and Miss Louise Jackson were married last Saturday by Rev. Frank W. Merrill, pastor of St. Elizabeth Church, Palama, the witnesses being Albert Damron and Mrs. William C. Anderson.

Corporal Grooms, Second Company, C. A. C., Fort De Russay, and Mrs. Edgar Grooms, of 556 Campbell Avenue, Kapahulu, welcomed at the Department Hospital, Fort Shafter, on Thursday of last week the arrival of a son, who has been named Cecil Carlton.

With Rev. Father H. Valentin, pastor of the Catholic Church of St. Augustine-by-the-Sea, Waikiki, officiating, Frederick Eckardt and Miss Elizabeth Fernandez were married last Saturday night, the witnesses being Antonio Fernandez and Georgina Fernandez.

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## On the Gridiron

Kamehameha 10, Hawaii 0.  
Punahou 20, Mills 0.  
Marines 7, Coast Defense 0.

## MAINLAND

California 27, Southern California 0.

Washington 0, Oregon 0.

Stanford 29, Olympic 0.

At West Point—Army 20, Notre Dame 10.

At Annapolis—Washington and Lee 10, Navy 0.

At Ithaca—Cornell 15, Carnegie University 7.

At Springfield—Dartmouth 15, Syracuse 10.

At Minneapolis—Illinois 14, Minneapolis 9.

At Ann Arbor—Michigan 66, Washington University of St. Louis 7.

At Columbus—Ohio State 14, Wisconsin 13.

At New Haven—Yale 7, Colgate 3.

A Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh University 46, Allegheny 0.

At Cambridge—Harvard 51, Virginia 0.

At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania 19, Lafayette 0.

At Princeton—Princeton 42, Bucknell 0.

At Providence—Brown 42, Vermont 0.

## JAPANESE PLANS TO CAPTURE TRADE

Energetic Campaign in Orient and America Being Carried Out By Exporters

(By The Associated Press.)

TOKIO, October 27.—Japan's efforts to increase her foreign trade includes preparations to send her goods into every corner of China. Agents of new Japanese companies which have organized new enterprises and manufactures are circulating throughout all parts of China, especially eastern Mongolia and south Manchuria, where the Japanese government is at present seeking additional political rights and additional influence.

What might be styled the economic conquest of China is especially in the hands of the Japan Foreign Trade Association. Chang-tung-hsing, the new Chinese minister to Japan, as a guest of honor recently at a dinner given by some sixty members of this association spoke with friendliness toward Japan's economic ambitions in China. "No complication or collision of sentiment," he said, "between the two neighboring countries will severely affect the commercial relations between the two peoples, while the growth of commercial transactions between them is sure to sweep away sources of misunderstanding and contribute to the building up of mutual good will." He declared that the recent development of Japan's commercial interests was astounding and that it called for the admiration of the Chinese.

(From Monday Advertiser.)  
Members of the association suggested the formation of an economic alliance between Japanese and Chinese business men and, among other things, the establishment of a Sino-Japanese association and a social club of Japanese and Chinese as a means of promoting better relations.

If the war continues for a considerable period, Japanese trade already enhanced to a remarkable degree in the lines which Japan has already followed, will be swelled in new directions.

In the toy industry statistics show that Japan has jumped to the position of leading exporting country in the world, a place that hitherto was held by Germany. The export of toys to the United States alone was valued at \$10,000,000 in the first half of 1915, but in the first six months of this year it had leaped to \$1,000,000, or \$500,000. The total export of toys to foreign markets was \$3,400,000, or about \$1,670,000, in the first six months of this year.

(From Tuesday Advertiser.)  
The confectionery trade is also profiting by the war. Japanese sweets had not been exported before the war, although large quantities of foreign-made candies were imported. Recently large orders have been received from China, Canada, Australia, India and Egypt.

Lead pencils are largely exported to Russia, as their supply from Germany and Austria was stopped. Ladies' combs are also largely exported to Russia.

Although Japan continues to import paper from abroad, a large quantity of Japanese paper is now exported to China. The most promising export to the United States, after toys, is, according to the commercial museum, artificial flowers for hair and hat ornaments. The Japanese estimate that about \$10,000,000 is spent every year in America on these flowers, and are planning to build up a big export to that country. Japan realizes that the export in munitions of war is but momentary, and is already planning for a commercial development that will prove permanent. The new industries now started cover a multitude of articles which it is hoped to sell to China especially, but also to India, the South Seas generally, and to the two Americas.

## BIG FISH LANDED CLOSE OFF SHORE

That it is not necessary to provision up for deep sea trip to get deep sea fishing is proved by four enthusiastic anglers who almost broke records a mile off the Mauna Hotel yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, in the launch P. D. Q.

The anglers were Harry Bailey, William Blacow, C. M. Bowen and Will Young. The catch of blue fish totaled seventy pounds for three fish, in addition to which a kaku fell victim to the wiles of the Waltonites.

The fishermen used rod and reel, trawling with a Wilson spoon, and state that fish were extremely plentiful.

## SOME OFFICERS WHO LEAVE ON THE SHERMAN

Capt. William E. Shedd Jr., coast artillery corps, and Mrs. Shedd, will leave on the Sherman for the mainland, where Captain Shedd is detailed to take a course of instruction at the coast artillery school at Fort Monroe, Virginia. Coleman W. Jenkins, until recently stationed with the coast artillery, at Fort Kamehameha, is also detailed to the school at Fort Monroe.

Lieut. Otis K. Sadtler, infantry, unassigned, leaves on the Sherman, where he is to be on recruiting duty. Lieutenant Sadtler has spent over three years on

## MOTORCYCLE NOVELTIES IN BORDER USE

Army Adopts Motorcycle Ambulances and Kitchenette

A few weeks ago The Advertiser published photographs of a motorcycle machine gun, with the statement that the Indian Motorcycle Company had fitted up these rapid-fire batteries and that the war department was giving them a thorough test.

On Saturday night word was received from the mainland that the tests had been completely satisfactory and that orders for a large number of the motorcycle mounts for machine guns had been placed by the government. Already some of these guns are on the border, ready for whatever emergency may arise.

In addition, the government has ordered Red Cross motorcycle ambulances and motorcycles fitted up as ammunition carriers.

The pictures herewith show the two new types of equipment which were adopted only after severe tests by high army officials.

**Motorcycle Ambulance**  
The motorcycle ambulance, which was one of the last to be adopted, is equipped with a stretcher-carrier and a of the double deck type, accommodating two persons each trip. Regulation stretchers are used, but they are fitted with special pedestals which set into sections of the carrier frame, where they are clamped to prevent slipping.

The chassis on which the stretcher frame is mounted has such features as vanadium steel springs, which absorb shock when the machine is in motion. Another feature of the motorcycle ambulance is that it is equipped with a first aid cabinet, which is constructed directly under the frame on which the stretchers are attached, with opening on the side, thereby obviating the necessity of raising the stretcher to get into the cabinet, and affords opportunity for attendants of the ambulance to give dressings right on a battlefield without delay, which would ordinarily be occasioned if a patient had to be moved to a hospital in the rear of the lines before dressings could be applied.

The first motorcycle ambulance similar to the one pictured above was tried out with great success on the battlefields of Europe several months ago, and has been adopted by a number of the belligerent nations.

## A Motorcycle Machine Gun

The motorcycle machine gun, previously pictured in The Advertiser, after severe tests and tryout at the business men's training camp at Plattsburg, were very favorably commented on by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who witnessed the demonstrations. The location selected for the experiment was three miles west of the camp, in a wild field of the meanest soil, sandy and full of stumps, and possessing all other obstacles which tend to make the operation of a motorcycle extremely difficult.

Under these trying conditions men of the regular army put this machine through the paces with such excellent results as to its practicability that they brought comments of favor from all army officials present.

After traversing the rough piece of field above described at a speed of over twenty miles an hour, and crossing a stream, the machine gun was set for action and all this was accomplished in about one-third of the time that the same maneuver could have been accomplished with horses. The machine gun is detachable from the motorcycle and can be freely moved about on its rubber-tired chassis as fast as the operator desires. The single motorcycle thus freed of its side load is then free for despatch duty, or in case of successful charge by an enemy the gunners of the battery, three in number may make good their escape. At the finish of this test the men who participated in it were highly complimented by Major General Wood.

## Ammunition Carrier and Kitchenette

From the picture above this contrivance at first glance would suggest an ordinary iron bound trunk attached to the side of a motorcycle, but what it really is and contains is a complete surprise in the field of inventions. This carrier holds many thousands of rounds of ammunition to supply the motorcycle machine gun, and in addition contains a complete kitchenette, equipped with patent heat producing elements which make it but a matter of a few minutes after a halt is called to prepare a fairly substantial meal for a small detachment, and if necessary demands a whole company might be fed in this way.

The carrier and kitchenette is also detachable from the single motorcycle, thus enabling the men to have the use of the unhampered machine for the transmission of despatches in the field.

According to a statement made by the Indian Motorcycle Company, the three new devices above described are now a part of the equipment of the regular army, and the machine gun and carrier and kitchenette have already been put in actual use along the border. It is also understood that an order has just been placed for sixty-five Indian motorcycles which are to be used by the quartermaster's department in the field along the Mexican border. All these machines, including those already in use, are painted the olive drab color of the army, and are fitted with powerful engines, side car and tandem attachments, Prest-O-Lite outfit, and Corbin Brown Speedometers.

## GUARD ENGINEERS TO HAVE NEW DRILL NIGHT

Drill for the engineer company of the national guard will be held Wednesday night next week instead of Monday night.

## Hawaiian Statehood

If the election is close, Republican victory may confer statehood on Hawaii.

If the Democratic party happens to be again returned to power by the accident of a European war influencing the minds of "peace at any price" citizens to believe that it is better to stay in bed and play sick than to change doctors, the good Lord help Hawaii!

Twenty thousand American citizens would like to have their votes counted in an expression of opinion on national policies, but we who have the most at stake must hold our peace. The best we can do is to make our votes a living protest against free trade, that it shall not be held up against us that in a crisis the citizens of Hawaii were negligent of their own interests.

Statehood for Hawaii means self reliance, equality of opportunity, rapid progress in commercial development. Hawaii will stand on its own feet, think and act for itself, accept responsibility, and grow as no new State has ever developed before. The Republican party has given its pledge. Four years hence Hawaii's voice will be given heed in the national council. Swaddling clothes are no suitable garment for a hundred million dollar giant.

Republican victory will be the harbinger of a new era for American Hawaii. Our commercial influence already extends east, west, north and south. Statehood will give us the right to stand alone, to decide our own trend of commercial and industrial development, and act in concert and on an equal plane with the other States. Republican victory will be the opening of a new door leading towards a resplendent future,—into the commercial, industrial, civic and political fields of opportunity.

## Business Epitome

ACCORDING to the business epitome of the Commercial and Financial Chronicle for the week ending October 13,—

"Remarkable activity continues in very many branches of trade even at current high prices. Steel is selling on an enormous scale at gradually rising prices. Large sales of pig iron are in progress at an advance, and copper meets with a brisk demand.

"Exports of general merchandise are phenomenally large. Manufacturers are operating in many cases to capacity, yet find it difficult or even impossible to keep up with their orders or anywhere near it. They cannot as a rule accumulate a surplus stock of goods. This of course prevents the piling up of unwieldy stocks in mills and factories.

"Smaller grain crops are offset by higher prices. Wheat is forty to fifty cents a bushel higher than a year ago, corn nearly twenty-five cents and oats fifteen cents. Cotton is five cents a pound higher. Collections the country over are generally good. Building is increasing.

"The shipyards are extraordinarily busy and are buying supplies for delivery as far ahead as the spring of 1918. On the other hand, the submarine question is a disturbing one. Car shortages too, are increasing. Some fears of a coal shortage are entertained. Raw materials are scarce. So is labor. The cost of living is notoriously high. It bears sharply on people with small incomes. And there seems little or no prospect of immediate relief. Buying for next spring delivery in some directions is becoming more conservative. Submarine attacks on shipping on our Atlantic coasts have caused a sharp rise in war risks and ocean freights and may hamper American exports, at least for a time."

## Finding Work For Jobless

CALIFORNIA seems to be fighting Satan's effort, to find mischief for idle hands, quite successfully. State labor commissioner, J. P. McLaughlin has issued a statement of the activities of the free employment bureaus provided for by the last legislature, which were opened on the first day of last February.

Since that date 23,118 men and 3,796 women have been assigned to employment without cost to them nor to employers. The busiest month was August, when 5,952 positions were filled. Of this number 3,492 were outside of the cities of San Francisco, Sacramento, and Los Angeles, and this indicates that the employment bureaus are serving a good rural purpose.

Of the 26,914 positions filled since last February 2,707 were agricultural. This seems a smaller percentage than one might expect, but the undertaking is probably too new to be widely understood away from the towns and villages. It may be expected to grow toward agricultural service later.

In Hawaii the employment bureaus are mainly private, for the purpose of getting men out to the plantations. On the mainland much attention is now being given to getting the "fired" man a job as quickly as work can be secured for him. It is becoming more generally recognized that the laborer who has been forcibly separated from his job, whatever the fault or reason for dismissal, is the most liable to become any enemy of society, a thief, trouble-maker, or gin-mill habitue. Where there are state or municipal bureaus charged with this service the effort is made to keep the supply of jobs ahead of the list of unemployed, because society is the gainer in the proportion that unemployment can be eliminated.

## Intolerable Conditions

THIS week will see the Honolulu harbor overtaxed with shipping, both to and from the Coast, and Honolulu will be able to stand by and observe the malignant effect of the Democratic marine laws and the scarcely less malignant effect of the Coastwise Law, as it is applied to Hawaii.

With the harbor crowded with shipping, Honolulu will see not the least betterment of the ship famine which is driving prices so high on certain commodities that the building progress of the city is practically at a standstill, the automobile dealers have to put prospective purchasers on the waiting list, street work is stopped, scores of necessary public and private improvements cannot go on and the high cost of living goes higher and higher.

A portion of the shipping which will enter and leave the harbor will fly the American flag, but be abn to the American people of the American Territory of Hawaii, although free to Americans of the mainland who desire to travel to the Orient, or the people of the Orient who desire to travel to the United States. Only the people of Hawaii are forbidden the use of these ships.

A portion of the shipping which will call on the Stars and Stripes, where now the Rising Sun floats proudly. Once these ships could be used by the people of Hawaii, but no more.

Of twelve great, deep-sea steamers, the people of Hawaii desiring to travel to the American mainland are permitted to use just two, the S. S. Sonoma and the S. S. Manoa, and both leave the port on Tuesday. For one day out of the seven Americans in the Islands are allowed to leave for the United States mainland. One foreign steamer, the Makura, is free to local Americans, but they have to travel through a portion of Canada to reach their own country.

Of the steamers arriving from the American mainland during the week, there is one upon which passengers to Hawaii may travel. That is the S. S. Matsonia.

The harbor officials are wondering where to berth all the shipping that will throng this harbor this week, but there is no worry over where to put all the incoming freight. The freights that cause the worry are the much needed supplies for Hawaii that are piled up on the Coast, unable to be moved for lack of American bottoms.

Between the Coastwise Law and the La Follette Law Hawaii is ground between the upper and the nether millstone of iniquitous legislation, and those who should be foremost in Hawaii in attempting to secure relief are doing nothing. They are either interested in the shipping monopoly or so wrapped up in sugar cane as to be indifferent to anything that does not smell of molasses.

With the election of a Republican government tomorrow will come Hawaii's renewed opportunity to secure some amelioration of conditions that have become intolerable. Temporary relief from the Coastwise Law is the first thing to strive for. Following that, Hawaii can throw its influence towards the securing of some shipping laws to give this American Territory equal rights to free travel with the rest of the Union and the rest of the world.

## Fighting Time

At last President Wilson has defined the conditions and circumstances under which he would fight. He is, it seems, "willing to fight," but is "waiting for something worth fighting for," for something which will "put all the corpses of my blood into shouting shape." This is irresistibly suggestive of an old, old story. "Sir," said one grievously abused, "you have called me a liar, a dog, and a son of a dog. You have spat in my face and kicked me thrice. I solemnly warn you not to go too far. Do not arouse the sleeping lion in my breast, for if you do I am dangerous." In happier metaphor Mr. Wilson warns the insulters of this nation against causing "all the corpses of his blood to shout." But they must all shout. If even one remains silent his fighting moment has not arrived. And this clotted nonsense is offered in explanation and mitigation of the pusillanimous "too proud to fight" — San Francisco Argonaut.

The Governor has shown the proper example in notifying the heads of the various territorial departments that those of their employees who belong to the national guard are to be granted leaves of absence to attend the instruction camp to be held on Red Hill. The government should set the example and should, as the Governor has done, make it plain that such leaves of absence are not to be considered as vacations. According to the schedule of work drawn up for the guardsmen in camp the week on Red Hill will be real work and no play period. The heads of business firms should now follow the example of the government. It may be inconvenient to spare employees for a week, but not half so inconvenient as it would be if the services of these employees as fighting men is ever required and they do not know their soldier business. These annual training camps give the business men the opportunity to prove that their aloha for the flag and their undying patriotism is the real thing and not merely lip service.

With Hawaii admitted to statehood there will be an end of the regime of appointive spoilsmen, political nonentities saddled on a community that had governed itself for a hundred years.